After reading various articles on the ARRL web page (http://www.arrl.org/tis/info/HTML/plc/#Amateur_Interference_Studies) The most notable being the study by the Japan Amateur Radio League (JARL) found at http://www.qsl.net/jh5esm/PLC/JARLcampaignPLCe.pdf concluded that PLC systems delivering Internet content operating between 2-30 Mhz were incompatible with the amateur radio service, or any other user (Broadcast, Shortwave Listener, Military, Maritime, Government) of the HF Spectrum due to increases in the noise floor.

While getting broadband to the home is a great idea, other technologies using existing shielded infrastructure such as cable and DSL or Fiber to the homes (FTTH) and Satellite are the better alternatives. Power lines were designed for the efficient transfer or electrical energy and were never designed or intended to be a medium for the transfer of telecommunications. If this technology were to be allowed in the US, I would recommend this 28 Mhz swath of bandwidth be accommodated somewhere other than the HF spectrum (2-30 Mhz) to preserve the unique propagation characteristics of the HF bands.

The HF spectrum is valuable for international broadcasting, military, maritime and aeronautical applications, and as amateur radio operators. But such extended propagation is variable, depending very much on seasonal conditions and natural changes in the ionosphere. If the PLC systems as described would be permitted, many signals would be masked, degrading the value of the HF Spectrum for communications.